Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number	
Other Names		0	



GCSE - NEW

C550U10-1





PHYSICAL EDUCATION (FULL COURSE)

Component 1: Introduction to Physical Education

WEDNESDAY, 16 MAY 2018 - MORNING

2 hours

For Examiner's use only				
Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded		
1.a	5			
1.b	6			
1.c	7			
1.d	8			
2.a	7			
2.b	1			
2.c	8			
2.d	4			
3.a	4			
3.b	5			
3.c	6			
3.d	8			
4.a	7			
4.b	8			
4.c	4			
4.d	4			
5.a	3			
5.b	13			
5.c	8			
5.d	4			
Total	120			

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

Answer all questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet. If you run out of space, use the continuation page at the back of the booklet, taking care to number the question(s) correctly.

Diagrams, charts and graphs can be used to support answers when they are appropriate.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.

You are reminded of the necessity for good English and orderly presentation in your answers.

Answer all questions.

1. The following is a still picture of a gymnast.





(a)	(i)	Name the type of sy	novial joint shown at A (shoulder).	[1]
	(ii)	Identify the muscle(s) shown at B. Tick (✓) one box only.	[1]
		Pectoral		
		Quadriceps		
		Deltoid		
		Gastrocnemius		

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(iii)	Identify the type of muscular contraction shown in Figure 1 . Tick (🗸)	one box only. [1]
	Isotonic eccentric	
	Isometric	
	Isotonic concentric	
(iv)	Justify your answer given in (a)(iii).	[2]
	Figure 2	
(i)	Identify the plane that the gymnast is working in.	[1]
(ii)	Identify the movements that can take place at the legs in Figure 2.	[2]
(iii)	State three functions of the skeletal system. 1	[3]
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(b)

Exa	m	in	е
Ω	nl	v	

c) (i) Define the term	flexibility, and explain why it is important to a gymnast.	[3
(ii) Passive and dy method in the b	namic stretching are two ways of improving flexibility. Expla	ain ead
Type of stretching	Explanation	
Passive		
Dynamic		
d) Different methods of a Analyse the different performance in a spo	guidance are needed to teach gymnastics skills successfull types of guidance and how they could be effective in imrt of your choice.	ly. nprovir [:

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2. The table below shows how often adults are playing sport at a moderate intensity for 30 minutes or more.

Number of adults participating	2005/6	2015/16
At least once a week	14.1 m	16 m
At least three times a week	6.6 m	7.8 m

(a)

(i)	What has happened to participation rates during this period of time?	[1]
(ii)	Discuss, using the data above, factors that may have affected participation rate	es. [6]
•••••		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
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•••••		
•••••		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
		•••••
•••••		

(b)	Identify the normal resting blood pressure for a healthy individual.
	Tick () one box below.

[1]

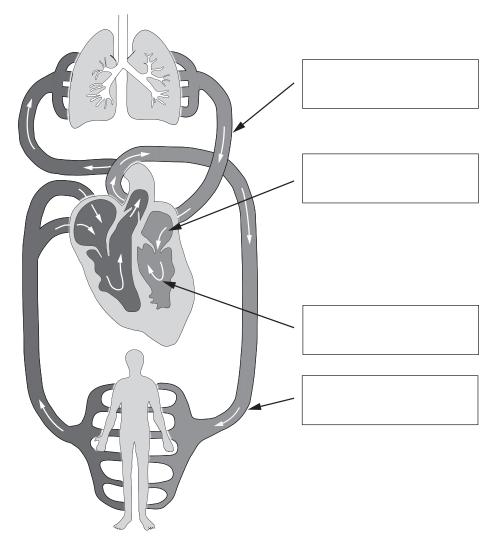
140/50 mmHg

200/90 mmHg

120/80 mmHg

(c) (i) Place the terms listed below in the correct boxes.

[4]



Α

Systematic circulatory system

В

Ventricle

С

Atrium

D

Pulmonary circulatory system

(ii)	Explain two functions of the cardio-vascular system during exercise.	[4]	onl
		•••••	
		••••	

Examiner only

(i)	Explain what is me	eant by the energy balance equation.	[3]
•••••			
(ii)	Identify the main n	utrient responsible for growth and repair.	[1]
	Tick (✓) one box b	elow.	
	Carbohydrate		
	Fat		
	Protein		
	Vitamins		

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(a)	nletes need to use the principles of training to ensure there is improvement in perform (i) Describe the principles of specificity and variance.				
()					
	Spe	cificity			
	•••••				
	Varia	ance			
	•••••				
	(ii)	Explain how specificity and variance can be used in a training programme f sport of your choice.			
	•••••				
(b)	(i)	Identify three ways in which you have been motivated by a coach or teacher to improve your performance.			
	1.				
	•••••				
	2.				
	3.				

l	Examiner only

(ii)	Explain how imagery could be e	effective for a performer.	
(i)		when learning new skills to improve performa	ın
	Complete the table below.		
	formation processing model	Description	
Inp	out		
De	ecision making		
Οı	utput		
	apat		
Fe	eedback		
(ii)	Using examples, explain the diff knowledge of performance.	ference between knowledge of results and	

(d)	Analyse how participating in physical activity can improve the long-term health of a individual.	Examiner only
		-
		-
		-

Figure 3



4. (a) A swimming stroke, is classified as a complex skill.

Basic		Complex
	Swimming stroke	:

(i)	Justify why swimming is classified as a complex skill.	[2]
•••••		
•••••		•••••
•••••		•••••
(ii)	Identify and explain a type of practice used to develop a complex skill in an action of your choice.	vity [3]
	Activity	
	Type of Practice	
•••••		
(iii)	Identify two short term effects of strenuous exercise on the body.	[2]
	1	
	2	

(b)	Discuss how modern technology can have an effect on performance in sport.	[8] Exa
•••••		
•••••		
•••••		

Fibre type	Characteristic	Example sport	
Fast			
Slow			
Explain the effect	s of over and under hydration	on a sports performer.	I

	eeded for a games player.				
(a)	(i)	Define cardio-vascular endurance.			
	(ii)	Justify why cardio-vascular endurance is needed by a games player.			
(b)	(i)	Explain one method of training that could be used to develop cardio-vas endurance.			
			••••		

Examiner only

(ii) Name and describe a recognised fitness test used for each of the components of fitness listed in the table below. [6]

Component of fitness	Name of the test	Brief description of test
Speed		
Agility		
·gy		

Exa	n	١i	n	е
0	n	ly	,	

	(iii)	Explain why fitness tests need to have validity and reliability.	[4]
		Validity	
		Validity	
		Reliability	
(c)	Asse	ess how knowledge of different training zones could help improve the	performance of
	a ma	arathon runner.	[8]
•••••			
•••••			
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	Examine only	er
(d) Discuss why the warm up and cool down are important parts of a training session.	[4]	

END OF PAPER

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